ZOOLOGY.—*The generic names* Cephalobellus *Cobb, 1920 and* Scarabanema *Christie, 1931 (Nematoda).*[1] JESSE R. CHRISTIE, Bureau of Plant Industry. (Communicated by G. STEINER.)

Cobb (1920) described *Cephalobellus papilliger* as a new genus and new species of nematode parasite from the larva of an unidentified lamellicorn beetle collected in New South Wales, Australia. He described only the male and no figure was published. Christie (1931) proposed the genus *Scarabanema* describing as type species *Scarabanema cylindricum*, a parasite now known from the larvae of several scarabaeid beetles. In the genus *Scarabanema*, Christie also placed *Thelastoma brevicaudatum* Leidy, 1851 and *Oxyuris leuckarti* Hammerschmidt, 1838. Only the females of these species are known and so far as one can judge from the meager descriptions available, both resemble *Scarabanema cylindricum* rather closely. They differ, however, in the size of the eggs. For the egg of *Thelastoma brevicaudatum*, Leidy gives 1/285 inch long by 1/1000 inch broad, or approximately 89 microns long by 25 microns wide, and for the egg of *Oxyuris leuckarti*, Hammerschmidt gives 1/25 to 1/20 Vienna line long by 1/30 Vienna line wide or approximately 84 to 100 microns long by 70 microns wide. In either case the difference seems too great to fall within the limits of variation for a single species and Christie (1931) deemed it advisable to retain both *Thelastoma brevicaudatum* and *Oxyuris leuckarti* as distinct species placing them in the genus *Scarabanema*.

A comparison of the male of *Cephalobellus papilliger* as described by Cobb (1920) and the male of *Scarabanema cylindricum* as described and figured by Christie (1931) shows no difference which would serve as a basis for retaining the latter as a valid species. Therefore the genus *Scarabanema* Christie, 1931 falls as a synonym of the genus *Cephalobellus* Cobb, 1920 and *Scarabanema cylindricum* Christie, 1931 becomes a synonym of *Cephalobellus papilliger* Cobb, 1920. The genus *Cephalobellus* also contains the following species: *Cephalobellus brevicaudatus* (Leidy, 1851) new combination and *Cephalobellus leuckarti* (Hammerschmidt, 1838) new combination.

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